

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 10, 1891. TEN PAGES.

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DULL IS NO NAME

For President Harrison's Prosy Annual Message.

HE MAKES A STAB AT RECIPROCITY,

And Lauds the McKinley Bill to the Skies.

CONGRESSMAN MILLS STILL SULKING,

And Loud in the Belief That the Country Is Ruined Because He Was Not Elected.

Disturbances in Brazil.

It seems that our president has been taking a fatherly interest in Brazil's internal affairs.

The recent political disturbances in the republic of Brazil have been general and severe. The information we possess is not sufficient to enable us to form a satisfactory judgment of the causes leading to the temporary assumption of supreme power by President Fonseca. The members were busy pushing their own claims for committee appointments, and fighting off the small army of place-hunters who are scrambling for the 200 offices that are thrown open under the organization of the house.

The message attracted little comment. It is devoid of brilliant or striking features; contains the personal pronoun ninety-seven times, and is considered a business-like, but commonplace document, from a common-place man.

It is simply a historical review of the last year's administration. Those who looked for a recommendation for the extension of reciprocity were disappointed.

Snubbing Reciprocity.

It is a matter of general remark that the president treats reciprocity very glibly, while he is rather lavish in his endorsement of the McKinley law. Indeed he ignores reciprocity entirely in referring to Germany's removal of the embargo on American pork.

In an interview only a few weeks ago, Secretary Blaine attributed the removal of the restrictions on our pork products largely to our concessions for the free entry of beet sugar. President Harrison specifically states that Germany's action was "solely" due to the passage of the meat inspection bill. This indisposition to award Secretary Blaine another credit in this matter is looked upon as merely another evidence of Mr. Harrison's jealousy of Mr. Blaine. It does not harmonize with a report which is current this afternoon that the president and Mr. Blaine have reached an agreement, and that the latter is to write another Florence letter before the Christmas holidays, declining the nomination in advance, in return for the appointment of his friend, Steve Elkins, as secretary of war.

The Partisan Hoof.

About the only feature of the message which aroused comment was his reference to the force bill, and, though he touches it with a velvet paw, it shows that Mr. Harrison's heart is still true to the idea of coercion in the south. The suggestion of a non-partisan commission does not deceive the democrats.

His reference to the "unjust gerrymander" is perhaps the most vigorous and striking feature of the document. It is especially apropos on the eve of the republican gerrymander about to be fastened on Ohio. It will be remembered that two years ago, when the Ohio democrats were about to change the congressional districts, a vigorous attempt was made to pass an anti-gerrymandering bill.

The reference to the change of the method of choosing presidential electors in Michigan, which forms the basis for the assault on the general subject of gerrymandering, is, however, considered uncalled for, since the method adopted by Michigan is entirely within the limitations of the constitution, and the message is addressed to a body which has the power neither to remedy nor rebuke the evil.

The stand taken by the president on silver and other questions is merely a reiteration of his former position, and was to be expected.

What Will Mills Do?

A theme of discussion, which furnished a vast deal more of comment here today than the message, was the question of the chairmanship of the ways and means committee, which carries with it the leadership on the floor of the house. Mr. Mills is evidently sulking. He considers himself very much aggrieved, and his refusal of the olive branch tendered to him yesterday by his successful rival for the speakership, when he declined to serve on the committee to notify the president that the house was ready to proceed with business, and which was universally interpreted to mean that Speaker Crisp intended to make him the leader on the floor, is accepted in certain quarters as an indication that he will refuse the chairmanship of ways and means if it is tendered of him. Some of Mr. Mills' friends explain the refusal to serve on the committee of notification by saying that he had not spoken to Tom Reed for over a year and the ride to the white house would have been unpleasant.

The explanation, however, is unsatisfactory when taken in connection with his choice of a seat in the extreme rear of the house, which was a practical notification that he did not intend to take an active part in the direction of the affairs of the house this winter. Mr. Mills is quoted as saying that the failure of the party to elect him speaker on the issue which he represents is a reversal of the policy of the party on that question. If Mr. Mills believes this, the same modesty that yesterday impelled him to take a back seat would impel him to refuse the leadership on the floor.

The long and short of it all is that Mr. Mills has acted badly since his defeat, and Speaker Crisp will probably feel his way. McMillan, of Tennessee, is next in rank on the committee, but there is an impression here that the speaker may pass him over and select Wilson, of West Virginia, as chairman. It is possible, however, that in the general upheaval of the committees, he may select Springer, of Illinois, or Outhwaite, of Ohio. All this, however, is pure speculation. The committee appointments will not be announced for at least a week yet.

There are only three old members in the Georgia delegation—Turner, Lester and Blount. If a chairmanship goes to the state Mr. Blount will probably get it.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The first part of the president's message is devoted to a review of foreign relations, and there is plenty to talk about.

On the subject of reciprocity, the president merely calls attention to the treaties made with Brazil, Spain and San Domingo, and says other negotiations are far advanced and will probably result in treaties by the end of the year.

The negotiation and agreement reached for a closed season in Beijing seem briefly alluded to. In regard to the final disposition of the question, the president reports progress. He says:

"In my last annual message I stated that the

basis of arbitration proposed by her majesty's government for the adjustment of the long-pending controversy as to the seal fisheries were not acceptable. I am glad now to be able to announce that a satisfactory arrangement has been agreed upon, and that an agreement to the arbitration is all that is necessary to the completion of the convention."

The boundary dispute next claims attention, and he brings in a paragraph on the Monroe doctrine.

The Boundary Dispute.

Provision should be made for joint demarcation of the frontier between Canada and the United States, wherever required by the increasing border settlement, and especially for the exact location of the water boundary in the straits and rivers, with all modern improved and improved street and electric car, dry frame store building, in a locality that is developing.

Uncle Jerry Bush and Mr. Phelps are made to divide mud-insection honors with Mr. Blaine.

Following this, the president says the outlines of an agreement have been reached with Germany for equitable trade concessions in consideration of continued free importation of her sugars, but it is not in shape to submit to the sugar.

Disturbances in Brazil.

It seems that our president has been taking a fatherly interest in Brazil's internal affairs.

The recent political disturbances in the republic of Brazil have been general and severe. The information we possess is not sufficient to enable us to form a satisfactory judgment of the causes leading to the temporary assumption of supreme power by President Fonseca.

He claims that he is responsible to the people of Brazil and that he is responsible to him.

His anxious solicitude for the peace of Brazil and for the maintenance of the free political institutions which had recently been established is commendable.

State Jurisdiction and Federal Responsibility.

In regard to the New Orleans lynching the president briefly recites the facts and alludes to the fact that the administration of the McKinley law. Indeed he ignores reciprocity entirely in referring to Germany's removal of the embargo on American pork.

In an interview only a few weeks ago, Secretary Blaine attributed the removal of the restrictions on our pork products largely to our concessions for the free entry of beet sugar. President Harrison specifically states that Germany's action was "solely" due to the clash of parties and the contest for leadership.

These counsels were received in the most friendly spirit in the latest information that constitutional government has been re-established without bloodshed.

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just as soon as the co-operation of other nations can be secured and a ratio fixed that will give circulation equally to gold and silver. The business of the world requires the use of both metals, but it is not up to the use of gold, but much less, than by giving up the present system, which a full use is made of gold and a large use of silver for one in which silver alone will circulate.

The agricultural bureau gets great praise for its work, and part of the credit for the administration of an American president goes to other countries. The restriction removed has heretofore narrowed our pork market by a demand for \$30,000,000 worth of meat. The value of grain crops this year is \$500,000,000 more than last; of meat \$150,000,000 more, and of all farm products, \$700,000,000 more.

The president adds: "This marvelous addition to the natural wealth is unclouded by any shadow of the currency by which it is measured."

Civil service is deemed better than appointments by favor, and superintendents have been put on the list.

Railroad accidents claim the president's attention. Two thousand four hundred and fifty employees were killed and 22,331 injured last year. The government spends nearly a million a year to save shipwrecked mariners, and every vessel is rigidly inspected, but what is done to save the lives sacrificed in the land commerce?

The Gerrymander.

The president calls attention to the new Michigan law by which presidential electors are to be elected separately by congressional districts, and the two or three large by districts created by the gerrymander. This law puts the state's voice in the electoral college under the influence of the gerrymander, and, as it is the first change in that direction by any state since 1832, he suggests that a constitutional amendment be secured to confirm the present practice of all the other states in selecting the electors at large by vote of the people of each state, so as to remove the influence of the gerrymander in the election of senators and representatives and says if this Michigan departure is allowed to proceed, all departments of the government will be under the influence of the gerrymander.

For a Federal Election Law.

He closes with this appeal for a federal election law:

A proposal was made in the last congress to bring to bear the constitutional powers of the general government for the correction of frauds against the suffrage. It is important to know whether it will be turned over to such measures as are really needed in particular feature supposed to be objectionable, or includes any provision to give to the election laws of the states the effect of a national law.

I must say that I hope that the time will come when the country will be turned over to the gerrymander in the election of senators and representatives and says if this Michigan departure is allowed to proceed, all departments of the government will be under the influence of the gerrymander.

With the policies of the general government upon the tariff, upon the restoration of our merchant marine, upon ports and harbor improvements, and other such matters, we are of general concern are liable to be turned this way or that by the results of congressional elections, and administrative policies, sometimes involving issues of moment, are liable to be turned this way or that by the results of a presidential election.

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EMENTS
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THE METHODISTS.

The North Georgia Conference in Session.

THE CLANS HAVE GATHERED.

Bishops Key, Haygood and Joyce Present. Fine Reports—Haygood's Appeal for Men.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., December 9.—[Special.]—The north Georgia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, met in the Methodist church this morning at 9 o'clock. After a very feeling prayer meeting of one hour preceding, Bishop Joseph S. Key called the large body together and led them in prayer. Bishop Key is a very handsome man about sixty. He has almost pure white hair, mustache and chin whiskers. He is very elegant in his dress and manners. He is about average height and of rather heavy build. He is remarkably well preserved. He is a native Georgian and before his elevation to the Episcopacy had served all the leading appointments, particularly of the south Georgia conference.

In the absence of Rev. J. H. Baxter, the secretary who has so recently gone to his reward above, the first assistant, Rev. J. H. Lakes, called the roll and most of the 80 members answered to their names. Rev. John W. Heidt, D.D., who had served the conference as secretary for seventeen years, previous to his elevation, was present. He chose his assistants C. E. Pattillo, J. H. Eakes, T. L. Seale, R. Cook, W. B. Dillard, C. V. Weather, and J. E. Rosser. The hour of meeting was made 9 o'clock a.m., preceded by a prayer meeting of one hour. Rev. E. R. Cook was elected editor of the minutes.

The presiding officer, who had made a nomination, presented the following nominations for the one year committees which were adopted. Most of the boards and committees hold over for four years. Books and Periodicals—J. S. Bryan, B. E. L. Timmons, W. T. Hamby, Ulysses Lewis, E. J. Redding.

Bible Cause—J. R. McClesky, O. B. Quillan, W. T. Bell, A. C. Johnson and M. L. Trotman.

Temperance—Walker Lewis, Joel T. Daves,

G. Worley, W. W. Turner, R. W. Bigham, G. Garrison, W. W. Hill, W. B. Bays, C. Crawford and M. J. Cofer.

Orphans' Home—A. C. Thomas, W. F. Glenn, W. R. Brantham, Jr., M. L. Underwood, H. Y. McCord, H. C. Williamson.

Salvation Observance—W. F. Quillan, A. J. Barnes, B. H. Sasseen, H. L. Embry, A. F. Harper.

Education in the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church—A. W. Williams, P. A. Heard, G. R. Tappan.

Public Worship—W. P. Lovejoy, S. P. Richardson, San P. Jones.

Wesleyan Advocate—W. V. Yarbrough, J. R. King and C. P. Crawford.

Rev. J. D. Barbee, D.D., the agent of the publishing house at Nashville, a fine-looking man with little gray side whiskers, looking more like a New England business man than a preacher, was introduced and presented his report. The total of the business for the year amounted to \$35,000. The amount received is \$16,800. This sum has been distributed among the preachers, and the preachers' widows and orphans, \$17,000 out of their funds. A number of new books have been published this year, these being up with the times.

Rev. T. T. Christian, the business manager of The Wesleyan Advocate, was introduced. The showing here is very gratifying. The circulation has increased from 1,000 to 1,500, and is now thousand and eight hundred in the year.

The editorial and other work has great power. A song surplus is reported in the treasury. A good showing, and Rev. Doctors Glenn and Christian deserve the praise they are receiving on all sides.

Hon. W. A. Hemphill, the treasurer of the mission board, was introduced and announced he will only receive all his pension on account of inability to pay on, who are the sons of itinerant preachers.

The endowment is \$200,000, but only yields about twelve thousand dollars annually, whereas it takes about twenty-one thousand in salaries, many of which even then are very small. It requires money to bring a college to its proper efficiency, and money to pay for its expenses.

The crying need now is a new building to take the place of the burned one. This ought to be a fireproof one that would protect the very valuable library now in the third story of Seney hall.

There is \$90,000 worth of buildings wholly unprotected in case of fire. They must have a million dollars to build, and so far partially protect this property. Many good things he said which cannot here be reproduced.

The report of President G. J. Orr, of the Dalton Female college, was referred to the board of education, as were the reports of the visiting committee to the LaGrange college and Payne institutes.

Rev. G. W. Cunningham, the Sunday school secretary at Nashville, reported an increase in the number of Sunday school attendants in the whole church, the whole number being 904,366. He insisted that the conferences were more careful in compiling statistics, as there were evidently many schools not reported in the statistics. The Epworth League, under the care of this department, has grown, since its organization in 1880, at the rate of 3,000 members a month, now numbering 15,000.

The bishops officially endorsed this missionary, charitable, social and religious organization of the young people of the church in the highest terms. It ought to be in every Methodist church. He also emphasized the necessity of keeping the church in the funds raised largely of fast offerings to help schools too poor to keep themselves up.

The bishop announced the following as transferred to this conference from north Alabama: L. H. Green and T. R. McCarty, neither of whom is yet present; and from South Carolina, Rev. J. Ware Brown, who was present and introduced to the body, Rev. C. Evans Pattillo, who was recently transferred to the Pacific conference, was transferred back for good reasons.

The presiding elders were then called and gave brief interesting reports of their districts, and their characters were passed as being blameless. Interesting among these we note that the Rev. H. W. Parks, is in better health than several years, and has been now in his post for forty-two years. He has had a good year all around. Rev. J. W. Heidt, D.D., has had in the North Atlanta district two new churches organized, two parishes built and about seven hundred additions to his church since he joined the conference in 1846.

It was the first time his family had ever seen him sick in bed. Dr. W. E. Potter thought he was going to die, but God left him and took Dr. Potter. He replied to the bishop as to how it looked when he felt close to death. It looked cheerful and happy, thank the Lord. Some of his charges are behind, owing to the sickness of the preachers, but most of them have about made the port. He reported several hundred additions and many conversions.

Rev. W. W. Wedsworth, acting elder on the Augusta district, says that the district is in a wonderful condition, owing to the sickness and death of its elder, Rev. J. H. Bassett.

There have been many gracious revivals, particularly in Hancock county. At his own church, St. Paul's, in Augusta, they have a good spiritual year, the church being used by preachers at 11 o'clock Sunday, and all other services. It is as easy for preachers to come at a morning service as at camp meetings. This church has paid over fifteen thousand dollars this year. They have added a very handsome new, though elegant church.

Rev. M. J. Orton gave a fine statement of the work of the noble missionaries in the Calhoun district. Four of the preachers

and yet have done heroic work. One, who has done twenty-five years faithful work, bringing thousands into the church, with a wife, daughter and mother, seventy years old, has received with a missionary appropriation of \$300. The work has grown at every point.

Rev. J. B. Robins reported about twelve hundred accessions on the Dalton district, nearly half of which were in the Fairmount and LaFayette circuits. Rev. J. F. Nixon says there has been great spiritual prosperity in the Elberton district, with finances very good under the circumstances.

Rev. C. Evans Pattillo, Evans said he had enjoyed his year on the Griffin district, particularly knowing his noble, hard-working preachers. If the work they could only be understood, they would be much more highly appreciated. He never saw men stand fire, stand to duty and hardships so well as these. He has helped in ten protracted meetings and missions. A good second church has been organized in Griffin and a nice parsonage built in Barnesville.

Dr. W. F. Cook reported a fine year's work in the LaGrange district, much spiritual growth, a toning-up in the membership and about six hundred accessions. The business men have been astonished at the way the preachers have brought up the collections, these tight-money times. Some parsonages have been built, and a distinct parsonage is on the way.

Rev. J. T. Bigham has had some remarkable revivals in the Oxford district, particularly in the charges of Reverends M. H. Dillard and J. J. N. Kennedy. He reports a total of about six hundred accessions. Rev. W. P. Lovejoy, of the Rome district, says the growth of population in his district but that he has had a good year, with about five hundred accession.

The following is the committee: W. F. Clark, P. H. Williams, J. B. Felder, N. G. Prince, John Ed Thomas, D. C. N. Burkhalter, N. A. Ray, A. D. Gatewood, M. Calaway, W. T. Lane, A. T. Alison, C. M. Wheatley.

SAVANNAH MAKES THE GAVEL

Which She Desires Speaker Crisp to Adopt as His Own.

SAVANNAH, Ga., December 9.—[Special.]—A number of prominent citizens of Savannah and friends of Hon. Charles F. Crisp have a movement on foot to present the new speaker of the house with a gavel of Georgia pine, handsomely carved and finished. It is to be a beautiful souvenir and elegant reminder of his state and of the home of his youth. The matter had shape this morning and it is in complete hands. The gavel will be carried to Washington and formally presented to Speaker Crisp in a few days. The presentation speech will probably be made by Hon. Fleming G. duBignon.

CRISP CONGRATULATED

By the Constituents of the "Long Fisher man" from Thomson.

WARRENTON, Ga., December 9.—[Special.]—The following telegram was forwarded to Washington today:

Hon. Charles F. Crisp—We congratulate you, despite the opposition of the "Long Fisherman." The democrats of the tenth are with you.

J. A. Allen, E. P. Davis, J. N. Hansen, W. J. Norris, A. W. Marshon, J. C. Jarnagin, L. G. Little, William Wilhoit.

The object of the meeting will be the growing, manufacturing and sale of tobacco in all its forms, with the right to buy, hold, sell, or lease such real estate and personal property as may be necessary in connection with said business, and to borrow money on note, bill, bond, pledge, deed, mortgage, or other liens either upon real or personal security, or for or on account of the business which they propose to engage in.

The capital stock of the association shall consist of \$2,500 to be divided into shares of \$100 each.

The capital stock may be increased at any time, and from time to time, to any sum not exceeding \$500,000.

The petitioners and others interested in tobacco culture met in the Johnson building with Captain Snow and decided on permanent organization.

THEY WANT PENSIONS.

The Widows of Washington County File Their Applications.

SANDESTERVILLE, Ga., December 9.—[Special.]—Seventy-one widows of confederate soldiers in Washington county have made application through Ordinary Newman for pensions provided by the state legislature. Of these, sixty-five have been approved and six disapproved by the executive department in Atlanta. Those whose applications have been approved are entitled to an annual pension of \$100, and the first payment will be next February.

Their pensions range from \$5 to \$150, making a total of \$1,845, which, added to the \$6,500 to be received by the widows, makes a total of \$8,345 to be paid the widows and disabled veterans. The state's share of the county's pro rata of the public school fund, which is about \$14,000, it makes a grand total of \$22,000. This county pays \$17,000 state tax, and receives \$5,000 more than that sum for the payment of widows, soldiers and public school teachers.

THE MURDERER CAUGHT.

He Implicated Two Other Men with Him in the Crime.

THOMSON, Ga., December 9.—[Special.]—The murderers of Mr. D. F. T. Adkins have been caught and are now languishing in jail. Coleman Wilson was arrested and acknowledged committing the murder, but implicated Henry Jackson and Elias Bacon, all negroes. The coroner's jury has just returned a verdict of murder and the three, Coleman Wilson, who killed him for \$100, and his son, were condemned to death. Your correspondent, together with the sheriff and several gentlemen, has just interviewed the prisoners in jail. Coleman Wilson says Elias and Henry did the killing, and that he did the robbing. They deny it, and the impression made by their statements leads your correspondent to conclude that Coleman Wilson committed the crime alone, and simply implicates Elias and Henry for effect.

Razors in the Air.

DAVISBORO, Ga., December 9.—[Special.]—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the men who shot and killed Dr. John S. Sunday night. Pistols and knives were found and one negro was stabbed through the hand and many others badly bruised up. The occasion was a cake cutting and whisky was the main cause of the disturbance.

Death of Mr. Jacob Darden.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., December 9.—[Special.]—Mr. Jacob Darden died suddenly tonight. He was apparently well until 6:30 o'clock, when he was taken ill, and lived only a few minutes. Congestion of the lungs was the cause. He was a native of Virginia, but had been living in Georgia twenty-three years, and was seventy-two years of age.

Colquitt Sticks to Liquor.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., December 9.—[Special.]—Colquitt went wet in the prohibition contest by a big majority.

TEMON ELIXIR.

Pleasant, Elegant, Reliable.

For Biliousness, Constipation and Malaria take Lemon Elixir.

For Indigestion, Sore Throat and Nervous Headache, take Lemon Elixir.

For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart-failure take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. M. J. L. Elixir will not fail you in the cure of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach, kidneys or bowels. 50c. and \$100 bills at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

LEMON HOT DROPS.

Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throats, Fevers, Hemorrhage and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS making settlements want the best form of notes. We have them specially printed by competent printers, enclosed nothing all exemptions. Books of 100 pages paid for 40 cents. Books of 50 notes, 25 cents. Mortgages, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100, 1200, 1300, 1400, 1500, 1600, 1700, 1800, 1900, 2000, 2100, 2200, 2300, 2400, 2500, 2600, 2700, 2800, 2900, 3000, 3100, 3200, 3300, 3400, 3500, 3600, 3700, 3800, 3900, 4000, 4100, 4200, 4300, 4400, 4500, 4600, 4700, 4800, 4900, 5000, 5100, 5200, 5300, 5400, 5500, 5600, 5700, 5800, 5900, 6000, 6100, 6200, 6300, 6400, 6500, 6600, 6700, 6800, 6900, 7000, 7100, 7200, 7300, 7400, 7500, 7600, 7700, 7800, 7900, 8000, 8100, 8200, 8300, 8400, 8500, 8600, 8700, 8800, 8900, 9000, 9100, 9200, 9300, 9400, 9500, 9600, 9700, 9800, 9900, 10000, 10100, 10200, 10300, 10400, 10500, 10600, 10700, 10800, 10900, 11000, 11100, 11200, 11300, 11400, 11500, 11600, 11700, 11800, 11900, 12000, 12100, 12200, 12300, 12400, 12500, 12600, 12700, 12800, 12900, 13000, 13100, 13200, 13300, 13400, 13500, 13600, 13700, 13800, 13900, 14000, 14100, 14200, 14300, 14400, 14500, 14600, 14700, 14800, 14900, 15000, 15100, 15200, 15300, 15400, 15500, 15600, 15700, 15800, 15900, 16000, 16100, 16200, 16300, 16400, 16500, 16600, 16700, 16800, 16900, 17000, 17100, 17200, 17300, 17400, 17500, 17600, 17700, 17800, 17900, 18000, 18100, 18200, 18300, 18400, 18500, 18600, 18700, 18800, 18900, 19000, 19100, 19200, 19300, 19400, 19500, 19600, 19700, 19800, 19900, 20000, 20100, 20200, 20300, 20400, 20500, 20600, 20700, 20800, 20900, 21000, 21100, 21200, 21300, 21400, 21500, 21600, 21700, 21800, 21900, 22000, 22100, 22200, 22300, 22400, 22500, 22600, 22700, 22800, 22900, 23000, 23100, 23200, 23300, 23400, 23500, 23600, 23700, 23800, 23900, 24000, 24100, 24200, 24300, 24400, 24500, 24600, 24700, 24800, 24900, 25000, 25100, 25200, 25300, 25400, 25500, 25600, 25700, 25800, 25900, 26000, 26100, 26200, 26300, 26400, 26500, 26600, 26700, 26800, 26900, 27000, 27100, 27200, 27300, 27400, 27500, 27600, 27700, 27800, 27900, 28000, 28100, 28200, 28300, 28400, 28500, 28600, 28700, 28800, 28900, 29000, 29100, 29200, 29300, 2

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

The Daily, per year \$6.00
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For THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for THE DAILY AND SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

ATLANTA, GA., December 10, 1891.

Governor Hill's Speech.

There is no accounting for tastes. The New York Herald, commenting on Governor Hill's Elmira speech, says that "his silver argument, taken as a whole, is a very elaborate and clever silver straddle." On the other hand, The New York Commercial Bulletin, which is supposed to represent the views of the business men of the metropolis, declares that "all political considerations apart, candor demands the acknowledgement that, on the occasion referred to, the governor gave utterance to more statesmanlike good sense on the treatment of the silver problem than has come from any other public man."

Here is a horse of one color and a horse of another and a very different color. The Herald is an independent newspaper, and is supposed to be impartial, but we have observed that its impartiality is as brittle as a pane of fatty bread. It lasts only until the machinery begins to skrikke and cry and the dust to rise, impartiality is forgotten in the general commotion that ensues. Whether or not it is "taking sides" now we cannot say, but it believes that Governor Hill's speech is a straddle on the silver question.

The Commercial Bulletin, which is not a political journal at all, says that there is more statesmanship and good sense in the speech than have come from any other public man. The Herald looks at the matter from one standpoint, and The Commercial Bulletin from another. Yet there is no straddle in the speech. From beginning to end it is an argument to prove that the free coinage of silver will restore its intrinsic value to a parity with gold—to prove, in other words, that when the owner of silver bullion can exchange his bars for silver coin grain for grain, the intrinsic value of the bullion will be equal in intrinsic value to the coin for which it is exchanged. What The Commercial Bulletin calls Governor Hill's statesmanship is his suggestion that the democratic party devote itself for the moment to securing the repeal of the vicious Sherman law.

But these are metropolitan opinions, and they are less interesting, perhaps, than the opinions of the newspapers of the interior. Let us take two. The Rochester Democrat is a republican organ with hayseed in the hair on its bosom. It declares: "The governor has surrendered to the free trade craze, and joined the anti-protection crusade." This is quite a tribute, though less interesting than The New York Tribune's extraordinary compliment.

The Oswego Palladium is a democratic paper. It says: "The speech is a trumpet call to the advocates of sound finance. It shows that the governor has a great grasp on this greatest of all national questions." Here are two opinions from two typical newspapers printed in the interior, and they both mean something. They mean that Governor Hill is for tariff reform and free coinage; and they mean that he proposes to make the republicans responsible for the unsound finances of the country and for the issue of dishonest dollars.

Now for Work.

The New York Times, which organized and carried out the electoral steal of 1876, and which has since been trying to run the democratic party into the ground on the lines of free trade and general mugwumpery, appears to be in a very bad way over the election of Crisp as speaker. It says that the election of the Georgian "by the coalition of the demagogic of Hill, the spoliomongering of Tammany, the protectionism of Gorman and Brice, the half-corrupt, half-fanatical free silver movement and the old south must inevitably give pause to the men who have believed that the democratic party would be a fit instrumentality for the accomplishment of tariff reform, and for the clean and honest administration of the government."

This is intended to be a very powerful arraignment of the situation, and coming from a newspaper which summoned Bill Chandler to its office and equipped him for stealing the electoral vote of Florida, it ought to be very effective. Yet there are hundreds of thousands of democrats in this country who will seize on the protest of The Times as a sign that the party is at last getting itself in trim for a genuine and an overwhelming victory. The individuals and the elements which it pleases The Times to denounce—Hill, Gorman, Tammany, the old south and the new—are precisely those which give strength and character to the democratic party. There are democratic papers which have been in the habit of endorsing mugwump and republican abuse of Hill, Gorman and Tammany, but these papers do not represent the democrats which give them support. The Times has been deceived by these flippant manifestations into the belief that the south—whether new or old—is getting ready to repudiate the men and the principles which are most democratic.

There is nothing more inspiring and pleasing in the results that have followed the election of Judge Crisp than the contortions and convulsions of the mugwump element represented by The Times. The men who have been "given pause" by the election of Judge Crisp are the men who have been striving by all the arts at their command to lead the democratic party away from its principles and issues and land it in the camp of the mugwumps. Notice has been served on all concerned that what Governor Hill, with studied politeness, calls "our misadventure of 1888," is not to

be repeated in 1892. Mugwump has been given its walking papers.

There is nothing in the event that can be construed into a criticism of Mr. Mills's democracy, and we are sorry to see an intimation that he inclined to sit in a corner and bite his thumb. It was his misfortune that his name became the rallying point of mugwump, and of all the elements that were moving to strip the party of all urgent issues save one, and to repeat the disaster of 1888. The majority of the party has other ideas, and the election of Judge Crisp is an evidence of this fact. Mr. Mills is too good a democrat to sit sulking in the house. Yet the democratic party, as history shows, is superior to its greatest and wisest men. It never hesitates to sacrifice men to measures, but we trust Mr. Mills will discover that he has not been sacrificed, nor even slighted, for measures are so much more important than men that the little episode of his defeat ought not to count for much.

Let the democrats get together and go to work.

Gracefully Accepted.

The democratic newspapers of New York were practically solid against Crisp for the speakership, with the exception of The Sun, which espoused the cause of no candidate, preferring to leave the matter entirely to the democrats of the house.

But Crisp's election could not have been more gracefully accepted if the metropolitan newspapers had been for him from the first. These sturdy champions of democracy, one and all, heartily congratulate Speaker Crisp upon his success, and unanimously predict for him a wise and conservative career in his new field of action.

Our New York contemporaries express no vain regrets. The choice of the party is their choice, and they urge both wings of the democracy to flap together at once. This is mainly and sensible. It is the good old-fashioned democratic way.

An Income Tax.

The New York World presents some of the merits of the proposed income tax in a few pithy and pointed words. The World says:

When a tax is levied upon property the man who has much must pay more than the man who has little. And this is perfectly just. The man who pays most has most to be protected by the state and should contribute most to pay for the protection.

An income tax answers perfectly to this principle. It has the additional merit that it deprives man of the necessities or the comforts of life; that it places burdens where they are most easily borne; that it does not interfere with any trade or in any way handicap industry; that it taxes results, not processes; accumulated wealth, not the means of wealth's creation, and that it permits those who pay the taxes to know how they pay. Indirection in taxation is the prolific mother of extravagance in public expenditure.

This is well and clearly stated. An income tax levied upon property the man who has much must pay more than the man who has little. And this is perfectly just. The man who pays most has most to be protected by the state and should contribute most to pay for the protection.

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Editor—Could you let me have that little bill today?

Merchant—Certainly. Jenkins let the editor have that little bill he left here last week.

The press was having a regular jubilee over Speaker Crisp's election. It's a holiday time with the editors.

THE FORCE OF HABIT.

The editor died hopeless—

Didn't I live in judgment day?

For he made them write on his tombstone while:

"We are here, and here to stay"

Editor Ben F. Ferry, of The Cherokee Advance, was in the city yesterday. The Advance has a good circulation in Atlanta and is well patronized by Atlanta advertisers.

HE ENVIED THEM.

Editor—These alligators have a fine time of it.

Foreman—in what way?

Editor—Why, they swallow a cord of wood in winter and don't get hungry till spring.

Mr. Charles J. Bayne, one of the brightest young men on the editorial staff of The Augusta Chronicle, is dangerously ill. His many friends throughout the state will wish him a speedy recovery.

The Banks County Gazette will be taken charge of on the first day of January by a new company.

ALL HAIL THE CONSTITUTION.

From The Macon Evening News.

The Jim Dandy paper of the south makes a bold dash for the sea.

As Dinah lights the fire in the stove for breakfast it blows in at the front door at Macon.

At 1:45 it is exploring the deep channel through the marshes of Glynn.

At the same hour it is triveling with the velvety artillery punch at Savannah.

At 3:55 it is sifting sand at Jacksonville and by 4:25 it is fanning the damask cheeks of the dream-eyed senoras who loll in the shade of the stately palms of St. Augustine.

Not satisfied with the earth, it is reaching for ocean.

This is a coup de main—roaring main.

THE CONSTITUTION has any number of friends in Macon and its welcome here will be hearty and substantial.

Great is the ubiquitous Constitution!

Brother Howell, cut the cards.

A BUSINESS VIEW OF HILL'S SPEECH.

From The New York Commercial Bulletin.

All political considerations apart, therefore, can demand the acknowledgement that, on the occasion referred to, the governor gave utterance to more statesmanlike good sense on the treatment of the silver problem than has come from any other public man.

There is one point with its connections. It is the effort to place capital on an equal footing with, if not above, labor in the structure of government.

Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed.

Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher consideration.

A XENOPHILIC AND ANTI-SLAVERY

IDEAS IN HILL'S SPEECH.

Editor—What does he mean by that?

He means that he is for the abolition of slavery.

Editor—Is he for the abolition of slavery?

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S CARD.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Published and
Distributed.

TON TALKS ABOUT IT.

Very Pointed Things
Wynn, ex-Business
the Exchange.

The late business agent of
B. Burney, did not remain long
with the firm of Burney
& Co., to quote from its mil-
lions. A. Burney and J. Oscar

Georgia manager of the
left Association, and in
Whitehall street. Inci-
pits in cook stoves, wagons
and other articles of de-
signing suggestive of Mis-
sissippi.

man is bringing himself, the
seats, and his connections
more prominently before the

last month he printed a
card over his own sign
shortage from his stand
some very uncom-
plicated made to Colonel W.
William A. Broughton,
ad no attention to the card
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did not stop with his sig-
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ughton to Mr. Wynn, Broughton lays special stress
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W. had published in a local
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which bought in the fall of last
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I. P. P. For the sum of \$100
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bought on credit? Besides,
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now testifies.

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being distributed ex-
comes have found their
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Broughton Talks.

Colonel was aroused at this
as thoughts was turned into
y school strain.

and to pay no attention to
Colonel Broughton, "so long
writing to the papers
this circular method of
at myself, I will do some
statement of Wynn's we-
ing over \$20,000 of the
and tries to convince the
done no wrong. I am now
answer to J. Oscar Wynn
reflects on me, and when
him I am satisfied he
is I do, that he should be
silent and rejoice that he is
ing."

man claiming his trans-
when he deliberately ex-
change for his own private
I commenced investigation
claimed that I would find
that the exchange was
Wynn should try to do
here it is, and thank God
ce of the alliance people
ring stripes."

r between Wynn and the
en finally settled?" Colone
ed.

securing the amount due
"but it will require less
ut of the property. Colone
ere importuned by Wynn
to prosecute him, and when
t him go, and up to this
no attention to his
now as he has
charges against me, and in
my character and standing
and others, I will show his
racter. My card will ap-
on left last night for Char-
re," said he, "to look after
wild transactions. He is
in securing machinations
ore than was necessary of
s."

ton's usually sunny tem-
card will bristle with some
Mr. Wynn may dislike to
be

RE FROM ATLANTA.

Attempts Suicide in
Charleston.

C., December 9.—[Spec-
tay, a stone cutter em-
overnment building, at-
tonight by shooting him-
self.

ried but one month. He
ere with him. They came
ago. Both he and his
from Atlanta. He had
and good pay. He was
an and had no domestic
is assigned for the act.

of Mrs. Jane.
Waddell received yesterday
from Judge G. G. James,
circuit, telling of the death
F. M. Waddell. Mrs.
of Hon. William F.
one of the most prominent
ity. She will be buried at

ole Are Indignant.

, December 9.—[Spec-
a county have called a meet-
ings, on the 10th instant
ep in town at and pro-
rial of D. A. McDonald,
the murder of his uncle.
They are intensely and
the sentiment of the state
animously condemned.

The News of the Day Told Briefly and to
the Point.

THE RYAN CASE TO COME UP AGAIN.

An Atlanta Grocer Embarrassed—Dr.
Tupper's Birthday and a Conference Concerning It.

Last Sunday morning Dr. T. C. Tupper at-
tained his forty-sixth year. Had that fact slipped his memory by any chance, it could not have remained forgotten throughout the day.

At noon he received the following telegram which tells its own story:

LEAVES KANSAS, DECEMBER 6TH.

Best wishes on your forty-sixth birthday and hearty congratulations from your three co-celebrators, Markhart, Groenfeldt and Becker.

Behind that telegram there is a pretty little story of four Kansans, five years ago, each of whom discovered that three other people had been ushered into the light of day on December 6th.

These were friends before this coincidence was discovered, and as soon as their natal day was identified, they decided to form a society, and thereafter celebrate the occasion in a fitting manner.

These four gentlemen agreed to keep up this anniversary celebration as they could keep together, and so celebrated it by inviting their friends after dinner.

It was their custom for the last four years to celebrate the day with a dining at Professor Max Groenfeldt's bachelor home. On these occasions a few chosen friends were usually invited. A poem, an essay and an oration were delivered—all in different languages.

Notwithstanding the diverse accomplish-
ments of these four gentlemen, and the characteristics of those co-celebrators, they were all attired with rare harmony, and the accident of nature gave them the occasion of forming a life-long and earnest friendships.

These four gentlemen began their work at once, and as soon as it was completed a meeting of the four was held to direct the further disposition of the stock.

The appointment of a receiver for the stock was not at all likely, but the stock will probably be placed in the hands of Mr. Little for disposition.

The creditors of Mr. Little have the greatest of confidence in him and believe he will do all in his power to make the assets cover the liabilities.

He is an excellent business man.

As nearly as can be estimated the liabilities of Mr. Little are about \$17,000 and the assets about as large.

ANOTHER EFFORT.

Steve Ryan's Attorneys in Consultation.

What They Are Figuring On.

How much longer will Steve Ryan stay in jail?

It is probable that Judge Marshall J. Clarke will answer this question next Saturday morning.

Mr. Ryan's counsel have held several conferences, and they have decided to carry the case into Judge Clarke's court if they can get it there. They were in consultation yesterday, and some move in the case may be expected.

Judge Gober has nothing more to do with this case, and Mr. Ryan's liberty is entirely in Judge Clarke's hands.

Mr. Ryan is in contempt of the superior court, and the law requires that he be released from this contempt before he can be released from prison.

The lawyers who represent Ryan's creditors are deeply concerned about the case, and they unanimously agree that the only way Ryan can get out of jail is to pay into Receiver Kingsbury's head \$121,000.

This is what Judge Gober made.

But what will Judge Clarke rule? Will he be bound by Justice Gober's ruling?

All the lawyers on both sides admit that Judge Clarke is not necessarily bound by the decision of Judge Gober made.

This is why Ryan's lawyers have not lost hope. They will place the matter before Judge Clarke.

Steve Ryan will ask Judge Clarke to permit him to go into court and purge himself of contempt. Then he will be allowed to offer evidence to show that he cannot produce the money which the court requires of him. He believes he can show that Judge Gober was in error in a very important matter connected with the case; that the court assumed he had kited three times as much money in the bank as he actually had in them.

Whether he can establish this remains to be seen.

UNITED STATES PRISONERS.

Eighty-Three of Them in Fulton County Jail.

The officers have just decided that the state convention of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held February 18th, at Griffin. Owing to the great popularity of the association in Georgia, the establishment of new branches and new associations recently, it is confidently expected that a very large meeting will be held. Over one hundred and fifty regular delegates will attend, and Atlanta will have an unusually large delegation.

State Secretary C. K. Ober returned yesterday from a visit to the Rome association. He reports a very successful meeting, and well under the control of the new secretaries.

The new concert hall is receiving the last finishing touches and will be a beauty when completed. A number of good entertainments are booked for this month. The Wilson-McNoldie Concert Company will give the first to take place in the new hall—December 21st. Miss Nealy, Stephens will give a solo, and the march will be the membership is admitted free. The far-famed Yale Club will give an exhibition of college music on the 31st, followed by another from the New Haven College on January 5th.

The devotional committee met tonight at the residence of Professor B. C. Davis, 162 East Pine street. Plans for the work of the present month and the next were discussed. It is likely that an effort will be made to enlarge the work in Atlanta—that is, to establish more branches and hold more frequent meetings to carry forward the work. The barracks work will also claim attention. It is the desire of the association to shorten these committee meetings and lighten the labor with a social feature and light refreshments.

The call for 200 new members has been well responded to and additional members are received daily.

Y. M. C. A. ITEMS.

What Is Going on of Interest to the Association.

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"What about the rumor that the government will release the prisoners to some other place in Georgia?" the sheriff was asked.

"There is not, of course, any foundation for such a report."

ATLANTA RIFLE APPOINTMENTS.

The New Non-Commissioned Officers of the Company.

Captain Macom B. Spencer has just announced his new appointments among the non-commissioned officers of the Atlanta Rifles.

The appointments are: Henry Francis, first sergeant; Bullo Campbell, second sergeant; George Prim, fourth sergeant; Jim St. John, fifth sergeant; Joe Schmidt, side corporal; Robert Carpenter, third corporal; Alfred Calhoun, fourth corporal.

Owing to the late resignation of Lieutenant Frank Spenser, the office of first lieutenant is now vacant, and as yet no announcement has been made of holding an election.

There is not, of course, any foundation for such a report."

THE STABBED HIM.

Fannie Williams Stabbed Her Friend Because He Refused to Support Her.

Fannie Williams, whose color closely resembles that of a new army saddle, was fined \$15 and sent to the police court yesterday afternoon for stabbing her friend in the leg.

Fannie Williams was not able to be born in court, and in his absence, had a great advantage in testimony, and was given a light fine.

She said that for many months she has been to Stephens for the price of her bed and board, but very recently this convenient arrangement, always to continue, was broken. Fannie called on her sickly friend yesterday morning to arbitrate matters, and, as she said to Recorder Pro Tem. Middlebrooks in court, "He gin me some o' his lip, and I stuck dis yere knife in his leg."

THE S. A. E. SUPPER.

The College Men Will Meet in a 6 O'Clock Supper Yesterday Evening.

The Sigma Alpha Epsilon dining complimentary to Captain Max Adams, at Vigilant's this evening, will be a delightful affair.

The hour has been set at 6 o'clock to enable those engaged in business in the afternoon or night to attend without a conflict. It will be informal throughout.

Mr. John Goeschius, of the Athens Glee Club, will give a solo, and the singing of a chapter and after the dining a large entertainment at DeGiv's.

The Technological chapter will be present in a

body and the gathering promises to be the largest assemblage of local S. A. E.'s ever seen in Atlanta.

Every member is cordially urged to be present.

A GROCER EMBARRASSED.

W. W. Little Notifies His Creditors of His Condition and They Take Charge.

Mr. W. W. Little, the well-known Capitol avenue merchant, is financially embarrassed.

He is the proprietor of an extensive business at 84 Capitol avenue, which occupies three storerooms. One room is used as a grocery store, another for a dry goods establishment, and the third for a beef market.

He has been located at this stand for about three years, and has been doing a thriving business, but poor collections placed him where he could not meet his obligations.

Mr. Little has made no assignment, but finding that he could not pay off the debts against him which were due, he notified his creditors of his condition, and signed his willingness to turn over all his assets to their disposal.

Immediately upon receiving this information a meeting of the creditors was held at Mr. Little's place yesterday morning.

The creditors discussed among themselves as to what was best to be done, and finally appointed a committee of three to invoke the stock.

These four gentlemen began their work at once, and as soon as it was completed a meeting of the four was held to direct the further disposition of the stock.

It was their custom for the last four years to celebrate the day with a dining at Professor Max Groenfeldt's bachelor home. On these occasions a few chosen friends were usually invited. A poem, an essay and an oration were delivered—all in different languages.

Notwithstanding the diverse accomplishments of these four gentlemen, and the characteristics of those co-celebrators, they were all attired with rare harmony, and the accident of nature gave them the occasion of forming a life-long and earnest friendships.

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These four gentlemen began their work

BLOODWORTH-AKERS

Marriage of a Prominent Young Atlanta
Man Yesterday.

THE DOLLS' BAZAAR OPENS TODAY.

An Interesting Marriage at Palmetto.
Gossip About People and Affairs.

Mrs. Litt Bloodworth, well known in business and social circles in Atlanta, and Miss Jennie M. Akers, were married at Smyrna yesterday afternoon.

The ceremony was performed by Dr. Glenn, and was impressive and beautiful.

In a special car Mr. Bloodworth left for Smyrna on his happy mission, attended by about forty of his friends from this city and Savannah. The party was received by a large number of Smyrna's society people who entertained them till the hour for the ceremony arrived.

The church which was profusely decorated with choice cut flowers and the scenes within was one of beauty and fragrance. The sweet strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" greeted the bridal party as it approached the church. The bride was exceedingly handsome in a stylish traveling suit which was exceedingly becoming. Only a few invited friends witnessed the ceremony, but the presents were many, beautiful and valuable.

The bride is well known and very popular in Georgia society, and is a beautiful and lovely young lady. Mr. Bloodworth is one of Atlanta's leading business men and is universally popular.

Mr. and Mrs. Bloodworth returned to Atlanta with a large number of their friends last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Bloodworth are located at the Arlington at present, where they are at home to their friends. They will take their bridal trip after the holidays, visiting the principal eastern and northern cities.

There will be pupils' musicals given at the Washington seminary next Friday night at 8 o'clock at which pupils of Mr. William C. Rehm, Mrs. Alfredo Barili, Miss Carrie Mathews and Mrs. Anna S. Werner will render the following programme:

Military March (for four hands).	Schubert
Miss Alma Ruse and Mr. Rehm.	Gurlitt
Valse.	Miss May Smith.
Hunting Song.	Gurlitt
Miss Palmer Phelan.	Lichner
Pink.	Miss J. Wells.
Bolero.	Ravina
Miss Catherine Gay.	Lichner
Tulip.	Miss Blanche Lipcomb.
Sonatine.	Lichner
Minstrel.	Miss Elle Goode.
Page's song from Hippolytus.	Meyerbeer
Miss Lillian Clark.	Boscowitz
"Chant du Matin".	Miss de la Perriere.
Minuet.	(Duet)
Miss N. Womble and Mrs. Barili.	Bizet
TAZETTE.	
Tarantelle.	Heller
Miss Clara Wright.	
Flower song from "Faust".	Gounod
Miss Lula Hirsch.	
Recitation.	Miss N. Womack.
Andante and Rondo.	Resenbach
Miss Mary Ormond.	Spindler
Valse Gracieuse.	Miss Letta Dallas.
"German".	Moszkowski
Miss Tiny Hammond and Mr. Rehm.	
Song—"Thou'll Like Unto a Lovely Flower".	W. G. Smith
Miss Lillian Clark.	
Simple Aven.	F. Thome
Papillons Rosses.	Miss M. L. Leonard.
Sulls Laguna.	F. Thome
Sarcarolle, Op. 27.	Miss V. Hamilton.
Miss Bebbie Panchen.	Sternberg
Barcarolle.	D'Ernesti
Miss Anna Courtney.	

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Scott have recently removed from their home on Washington Street to No. 343 South Tryon street. This change is only a temporary one, as Mr. Scott expects to build a handsome home on Washington street, and this assurance is all that consoles the "Washingtonians" in the matter, who are sincerely attached to both the Scotts.

Mrs. Wompler, who has been visiting Mrs. J. A. Gee, on Capitol avenue, has returned to her home in Charlottesville, Va. Mrs. Wompler is a handsome lady, and by her sweet disposition, won the love and respect of many persons she met while here.

Mrs. W. L. Peel, after an extended visit in the east, has returned to her home on Peachtree.

The "E. K. T." Club will give its Christmas dance Monday evening, December 28th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Smith, No. 465 Peachtree street. The occasion will be one of great interest and the affair will be a success goes without saying. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are royal entertainers, and entertainments given at their elegant home are most pleasurable events. Committee: James L. Dickey, Alf Fowler, William H. Kiser and Frank Inman.

BARNESVILLE, Ga., December 9.—[Special.]—This morning at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, W. M. Howard, Miss Annie Slade and Mr. W. C. Anderson were united in marriage. Both are young and attractive.

Mrs. Neally Stevens's piano recital at the new Young Men's Christian Association hall Tuesday evening, December 29th, promises to be one of the finest productions of its kind ever heard in Atlanta.

At St. Philip's church at 12 o'clock today, the marriage of Mr. William Adair and Miss Spencer Smith will be solemnized. The ceremony will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Tupper, and will be the service of the Episcopal church. The music will be sung by the surprised choir of St. Luke's church.

Mr. Adair, for several years, has been the ticket agent at the Western and Atlantic station in this city, and has a large circle of friends. Miss Smith resides at Kirkwood. By her charming personality she has endeared herself to a large number of friends, who join in congratulating her and her fiance.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rhett entertained very beautifully, at a tea last evening, a few friends. Walter is on Martin street. He carries fine assortment of linings and water colors. Lowest prices, newgoods.

It is a source of great happiness to Mrs. Rhett's many friends that she seems to have entirely recovered her health, and is able to mingle once more in the high social circles that her presence always adorned so brilliantly. She is looking extremely pretty and far less fragile than she has in many months.

Yesterday was a bright, warm one, and everybody took advantage of it to put on her best gown and go a-visiting. One of the most admired visitors was a very young one—a little two-months-old girl, wrapped in the softest and finest of cream cashmere cloaks, and peeping out from her little lace-trimmed cap with eyes as big and bright as her mother's. The little mate's name is Alma Glasgow, the first after her grandmother and the middle name after her distinguished grandfather, Dr. James Glasgow Armstrong.

Mrs. W. C. Glenn is rapidly recovering from her recent illness, and is able to see her friends, who are all glad to find her so near recovery.

Everybody is looking forward with pleasant anticipations to the reception of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Neal, to their daughter, Miss Neal, which occurs upon next Wednesday the 19th. About six hundred invitations have been issued, the married people being invited in the afternoon, and the young dancing portion of society in the evening when a lively cotillion will be danced. The favors and figures for this dance will be entirely new in design and very handsome.

Miss Neal's home is one of the handsomest on Washington street and the interior is arranged and furnished after the dictates of a most refined artistic taste. The whole lower floor will be thrown open to the guests and the decorations will consist of a profusion of rare and beautiful

flowers. The supper will be served in a bower of beauty, made bright and fragrant by colored lights and flowers.

The occasion is to celebrate the formal debut of the beautiful and idolized only child of Mr. and Mrs. Neal, and nothing will be spared in making it a brilliant one. Miss Neal will enter society with every possible advantage. She is one of the prettiest girls in the city, and her personal importance than this, is the fact of her personal beauty and individual grace and sweetness of nature. She is an ideally refined and lovely girl, and there is something magnetic about her which wins her the warmest and truest affection at once. She has already made a social sensation upon the occasions this season where she has appeared at entertainments and she is sure to be a renowned belle.

Mrs. Neal's health has been very precarious for many years, but all her friends hope that the entrance into the gay world of this blooming young daughter will bring back good health to the sweet and attractive mother who would make such an addition to the social life of Atlanta.

The ceremony was performed by Dr. Glenn, and was impressive and beautiful.

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Miss Anna Courtney.	

The Atlanta Chronicle has these items:

Misses Mahoney and Holiday, of Atlanta, who have been the guests of Miss Mulherin, and to whom the ball at the Planters hotel Monday night was tendered, left for their homes today to be present at a meeting of a progressive club at the home of Miss Holiday tonight.

Miss John Clarke, Mr. John Grant, Miss Fannie MacPheters, Mr. Frank Block, Miss Susie Harwood, Mr. Rhaun, of Virginia; Miss Lowe, Miss Jones, Mr. Taliaferro, of Virginia; Miss Julia Clarke, Mr. Erwin, Mr. Peters, Miss Anne Inman, Mr. Peter Grant, Miss Moore, Mr. Will Black, Miss Frances Harwood, Mr. Wrenn, Mr. McKeeley, Mrs. Barber Thompson, Mr. Redwine, Miss Fannie Clarke, Mr. Barber Thompson, Miss Mildred MacPheters and Mr. Mrs. Wilcox.

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The Atlanta Chronicle has these items:

Misses Mahoney and Holiday, of Atlanta, who have been the guests of Miss Mulherin, and to whom the ball at the Planters hotel Monday night was tendered, left for their homes today to be present at a meeting of a progressive club at the home of Miss Holiday tonight.

Miss John Clarke, Mr. John Grant, Miss Fannie MacPheters, Mr. Frank Block, Miss Susie Harwood, Mr. Rhaun, of Virginia; Miss Lowe, Miss Jones, Mr. Taliaferro, of Virginia; Miss Julia Clarke, Mr. Erwin, Mr. Peters, Miss Anne Inman, Mr. Peter Grant, Miss Moore, Mr. Will Black, Miss Frances Harwood, Mr. Wrenn, Mr. McKeeley, Mrs. Barber Thompson, Mr. Redwine, Miss Fannie Clarke, Mr. Barber Thompson, Miss Mildred MacPheters and Mr. Mrs. Wilcox.

The Atlanta Chronicle has these items:

Misses Mahoney and Holiday, of Atlanta,

O RICHARDSON, Cashier
Company

Interest at the rate of 2 per cent discounted at current rates

A. NICOLSON, Asst. Cashier
COMPANY.

\$300,000.
Loans made on collateral
at 30 days, 5 per cent if left
to our customers.

V. Vice President;
EY, Assistant Cashier.

king Co.
Profits, \$35,000.
Banks.

W. Marion, Philadelphia,
C. C. McGeehan, Joel
Counts of banks, business
relations and individuals, to
and is a legal dependency.

JACOB HAAS, Cashier
BANK,

\$100,000.
Business commercial paper
of the United States, Canada
bills of exchange on Great
lives accounts of individual
travellers to and from
London. If left 6 months: 4%
now 2% daily fine per

SESE GOODS
ANTA?

prices, the same grade of
NOW what they are. You
Gloss Paints, One Coat
Painting Colors, Oil Colors,
Paint, Hard Oil Finish, Fur-
Dryer. We are also the

Alabama St.

CITY.

DAD TICKETS at and
dates. Tickets bought re-
Wholesale and retail.

ll and 64 St. Broad. Ele-
Give me a call and get
have very large and
operated. Deal largely.

ne; beautiful situated in
ms, \$2 cash, balance \$1
East Lake Land Com-

a express-men, lawyers
public and individu-
otel and key checks o
anta, Ga.

ball street. Special at
wedding presents. Ladie
bottom prices. Cal-

Alabama streets.

Broad street. All
suits of New Fash-
ings, etc.

ester Building. Packing

ble and Brewery Floo-
forens on application.

ers of Plumbers, Steam
apples, Wrought Iron
Atlanta, Ga.

ings. Wire Window
Atlanta, Ga.

at \$2 per acre. 36 Nor-

Edgewood Avenue.

in Sewing Machines
Paper Patterns. Fast-

ing, Furniture Repaired

machines of the wa-
50 years old. Lighter-
We will give you
Whitehall, Atlanta, Ga.

Treatment identi-
nois. For particular
wood Avenue and Ivy

Monumental Work of
Bro., Proprietors.

re a specialty of small
ame splendid bargains

street, corner Mitchell
and upholstered. 12

Plates and Numbers,
Stamp and Stencil
roperties, pine lands
not. Office adjoining

Jewelers, Diamonds,
ing diamonds and fine

Kimball House, Wall
giving patrons benefit

our street, wants \$1,000
retail quantities. 45

Fruit Jars, Machinery
atters for all we sell.
Perry street, opposite

or offices, bedrooms or
circular.

Gas and Electric
team and Gas Stoves.

etta street, The E.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The R. & D.'s Headquarters Are to Stay
Here Nearly 100 Years.

THIS IS THE BEST POINT BY FAR.

No Uneasiness Need Be Felt About the
System's General Offices Being
Moved Away.

The Richmond and Danville's headquarters
are to stay in Atlanta until June, 1890. That
date is ninety-nine years from the lease of the
Central to the Georgia Pacific.

What change will be made toward the latter
part of the next century has not been consid-
ered and probably will not be for ninety years
to come.

That bill which has been introduced in the
Virginia legislature to compel the Richmond
and Danville to move its headquarters back to
Richmond or to some other point in Vir-
ginia has not disturbed the serenity of the
management a bit.

The general officers do not care to discuss
the agitation, as they think the least said the
better.

Atlanta, however, need have no fear of losing
the headquarters of the great railroad
system comprising more than five thousand
miles.

One or two western states tried such a
course as is proposed in Virginia now.

It may have been Kansas or Nebraska.
One of the large western systems was ordered
to bring its general offices back to the
state. A heavy fine or
forfeiture of charter was the alternative in
case of a failure to remove. The system's
lines were so largely out of the state that it
was more convenient to operate them where
the offices then were. So the company made
a new staff and gave everybody a title with a
general before it and located the new force at
the points designated by the law. All of
the work, though, was done at the old stand.
The new men drew nominal salaries for nomi-
nal work. And the law amounted to nothing.

Atlanta was selected as the headquarters of the
Richmond and Danville because this is the most
convenient point from which to operate the
system. Richmond and Washington are
too far out of the way. This was the unanimous
opinion of the officers who went over the
system last summer and made an inspection
especially to select headquarters. The Rich-
mond and Danville proper is a line ex-
tending from Richmond to Danville, and is
a small part of the system. The most Virginia legislature could do in
any event would be to pass an act requiring
the general offices of the Richmond and Dan-
ville proper to be located in Virginia. No ju-
risdiction could be exercised by a Virginia leg-
islature over the Central of Georgia, the Georgia
Pacific, the Air-Line or any of the numer-
ous roads outside of the Old Dominion.

The CONSTITUTION's information from Vir-
ginia is to the effect that the Stratton bill will
not pass.

The Kiser building is leased for
two years and the Richmond and Danville's
general offices will remain there for that term.
Perhaps, before the lease expires the system
will begin the erection of a large and hand-
some home for itself. For the Kiser building
the Richmond and Danville is paying 4 per
cent on \$300,000, which would buy a site and
erect a commodious office building.

A SURPLUS OF GOSSIP.

Divers Reports About an Uncreated
Office.

An official order announcing the position
Mr. W. C. Rinneisen is to hold will al-
ways spread curiosities. There is a general im-
pression that he is to be general passenger
traffic manager of the Queen and Crescent and
East Tennessee.

But there are so many reports. One is that
he is to be general traffic manager of the two
systems, and another that he is to be general
vice president. Henry Fink, of the
two systems, now performs. As general pas-
senger traffic manager of the two systems, Mr.
Rinneisen would relieve the vice president of
something like half of his work, leaving upon
Mr. Fink the freight traffic of the Queen and
Crescent and East Tennessee.

Another interesting surprise. The Times says
it has information from "an official who knows
what he is talking about" that Rinneisen will
be appointed general passenger traffic manager
and B. W. Wrenn made general
passenger and ticket agent of both
systems. If this be true, what becomes of D.
G. Edwards, passenger agent of the Queen and
Crescent and East Tennessee.

The traffic departments of these systems
have their respective staffs.

East Tennessee—Edwin Fitzgerald, traffic
manager; B. W. Wrenn, general passenger
agent; T. S. Davant, general freight agent,
all with headquarters at Knoxville.

Queen and Crescent—D. Miller, traffic
manager; G. Edwards, general passenger agent;
R. X. Ryan, freight agent, all with
headquarters at Cincinnati.

The Scrap Heap.

General Passenger Agent D. I. Roberts,
of the Erie, who succeeded Mr. Rinneisen,
resigned, raised the boycott on the Chicago
and Alton as his first official act. The
boycott was ordered by the board of rulings of the
eastern commission because the Alton would
not quit paying commissions to ticket agents.
Since the boycott was put on the Alton has
captured so much business, despite it, that
competing lines have grown very tired. The
other trunk lines cannot afford to continue the
boycott after this.

Martin L. Sargent, traffic manager of
the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis, is
dead.

—An order has been issued at the Union pas-
senger station, Louisville, to permit friends to
accompany passengers to the trains. In the
past no one was allowed to pass the gates without
a ticket. A similar order to apply to the
Union depot in Atlanta would be appreciated.

—Report says that Albert S. White is to be
appointed general freight agent of the Big
Four lines, a position which has been vacant
since Edgar Hill retired a few months ago.

To stimulate the appetite and secure good
digestion, use Angostura Bitters. Sole manu-
facturers, Dr. J. G. B. Siegent & Sons.

Beecham's Pills cure Bilious and Nervous Ills.

Three Great Trains

Moved by one powerful engine on easy, safe
and regular time to the West, N. Y. Short Line.

THE FLORIDA EXPRESS

leaves Atlanta at every day in the year at 7 p.m.
from Union depot. Solid trains, including Pull-
man sleeper, arrives Jacksonville 7:45 next
morning, making close connection with boats and
trains leaving for Key West.

THE BRUNSWICK EXPRESS

leaves Atlanta at 7 o'clock p.m., with coach and
Pullman sleeper, arrives at Brunswick at 6 o'clock
next morning.

THE GATE CITY SPECIAL

leaves Atlanta at 7 p.m. with the Pullman
sleeper running between Atlanta and Savannah,
arriving Savannah, 6:30 a.m. This is the shortest
line between Atlanta and Savannah.

Over three hours quicker to Jacksonville than

The Western and Atlantic railroad will sell
round-trip tickets, from Atlanta to Cartersville
and return, for delegates and their friends de-
signing to attend the North Georgia conference of
the Methodist Episcopal Church, south at \$1.00.
Tickets to be sold December 12th and 13th.
Arriving, five days after date of sale. C. E.
Hart, general passenger agent.

The last day for paying state and
county tax without cost is Decem-
ber 10th. A. P. Stewart, T. C.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

30-DAY CLEARANCE SALE!

BEFORE TAKING INVENTORY,

We Desire to Call Attention to a Few Plain Facts:

1st.—We have a large and choice stock to select from.

2 d.—The goods are the best the factories can make.

3 d.—The styles are the latest in any market.

4th.—Until January 1st, prices to close out and reduce the
quantity will be made.

We take our ANNUAL INVENTORY, and the stock must be
reduced.

NOW, IF YOU WANT DRESS GOODS,

Cloaks, Jackets, Blankets, Comforts, Shoes, Carpets, Rugs, Furniture,
or anything in any department, come and get choice. We are going
to sell them and let them go. It is easier to buy than to sell.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.,

**THE PREPARATION FOR
A MERRY CHRISTMAS**

IS WITH US AND

M. RICH & BROS.

ARE READY FOR YOU.

We have changed our immense Dry Goods establishment into a Hol-
iday Bazaar and are ready to show the greatest and most beautiful vari-
ety of useful Novelties in Fancy Goods, Dolls, Mouchoir, Glove and
Toilet Sets, lovely Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Table
Sets, Furs, Cloaks, Silks, Dresses, Blankets and Down Quilts in a most
bewildering array and profusion. Here you will find everything useful,
beautiful and ornamental that you can wish. Don't miss the opportunity
to secure useful and beautiful presents for your loved ones, while you
can get such at reasonable prices.

Tomorrow, Monday, we will inaugurate the grandest and largest
sale of CHAIRS ever known in Atlanta's history. Over 2,000 Chairs to
select from. Extreme Novelties. Sleepy Hollow Leather Chairs, Chairs
in every imaginable style and at every conceivable price. The greatest
\$4.50 Chair on earth, upholstered in Silk Plush and Brocatelle, Solid
Oak. Our entire upper floor is devoted to Chairs.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS—Don't fail to inspect our mam-
moth Chair stock, larger than the combined stock of all the FURNI-
TURE dealers in Atlanta. The Emporium for Christmas presents is
at M. Rich & Bros. We have this season, excelled all previous records
in the beauty, elegance and variety of our Holiday display. Nothing ap-
proaching it has ever been seen in Atlanta. It is a bewildering array
of the beautiful, and has elicited the enthusiastic encomiums of thou-
sands of visitors during the past week. By general consent, our emporium
for the gems of all nations suitable for Christmas, has been named
the loveliest place in Atlanta. We are determined to keep the foremost
place accorded us by the verdict of the people. Our exposition of fine
Art Goods, domestic and imported Bric-a-Brac, French, German, Italian
and Oriental Novelties, magnificent Turkish, Moorish and Japanese
Goods, Royal, Worcester, Sevres and Dresden Vases of magnificent
design and exquisite decoration is unsurpassed. Cut Prices on Furniture
of all kinds. We take stock in January, and cost price not considered.
A lovely White Maple or Oak Bed Room Suit for \$18, worth \$30. Great
reduction in Sideboards or Folding Beds. We have made a bona fide
reduction of 25 per cent below marked price on these goods for the
next two weeks. Finest line in the south.

CARPETS! CARPETS! We have lots of odds and ends and
several misfit Carpets from our recent large contract which we will sell
for less than manufacturers' cost in order to clear up before taking stock.

THOUSANDS OF RUGS FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
LOWEST PRICES IN ATLANTA. We will save all intending pur-
chasers money on Carpets. Our Drapery Department is in full blast. The
only house having competent Drapers in the city and carrying, as we
do, the largest, most varied and beautiful stock in Atlanta, competition
can but imitate us. Our unmatched prices still win public favor.

2,000 Chairs for the Holidays! 2,000 Chairs! Greatest collection
ever shown in Atlanta. Don't buy until you examine the finest stock in
the south. Do us the kindness to look through our stock and you will not
regret it.

M. RICH & BROS.

54 and 56 Whitehall St. 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 East Hunter St.

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

Manufacturers of

Pure Ready-Mixed Paints

PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD, OIL
AND GRAINING COLORS, ETC.

Dealers in

Artists' and

Painters' Supplies

Window Glass, Etc.

STORE AND OFFICE:
Grade 64 Marietta St. | 34 Decatur St.

FACTORY:
CARTERVILLE, GA.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

NO DANGER.

There is no fear of an onslaught from the Tennessee Miners

ON THE GEORGIA CONVICT CAMPS.

Colonel Jones Returns, and Talks About the Situation—Colonel John Millidge Is Retired.

If the Tennessee miners, or any other miners, were to make an attempt to liberate the convicts imprisoned at the Dade coal mines they would find it to be a hard undertaking.

Says Principal Keeper of the Penitentiary Colonel Jones.

He spent Monday and Tuesday at these camps, investigating the rumors of a probable attempt on the part of the Tennessee miners to liberate the Georgia convicts.

Such rumors were ripe a few weeks ago, and were printed all over the country. At that time Colonel Jones ordered the men in charge of these camps to take every possible precaution to prevent a surprise, and to prepare for an attack. He did not believe that one would be made, but followed the time-honored maxim and "prepared for war in time of peace."

Colonel Jones went to the camps Monday, and before going refused to state the object of his mission. It turns out, however, that he went to investigate the rumors, and to see what the facilities of the camps were for resisting an onslaught.

"I do not believe," said he, "that there will be any attack, nor do I believe any was ever thought of by the Tennessee miners, or any other miners. But I looked into the matter and found that if an attack was made that the means of resistance at the camps are fully adequate to repel it. I am fully convinced now that there is no likelihood of an attack, and less likelihood of its success in case one is made."

While at the camps Colonel Jones gave instructions about the separation of the races in the convict camps, as required by the recent law.

"Everything," said he, "was in readiness for the change. The lumber for the partitions in the buildings was on hand, and the men were just waiting for some final instructions from me. The separation will be made at once."

Colonel Millidge Retires.

An order has been issued by Adjutant General Kell, retiring Colonel John Millidge from the Georgia volunteers, with the rank of lieutenant colonel. Colonel Millidge has long been identified with the Georgia volunteer militia, and has been a great military enthusiast. He is retired under the new law and on account of failing health.

The Advisory Board.

The military advisory board of the state will be called together immediately after Christmas to appoint the place for the next state encampment.

The meeting will be called by Adjutant General Kell, and held in his office.

The board, as recently appointed, consists of the following well-known military men:

Colonel W. W. Gordon, of Savannah; Lieutenant Colonel Ed L. Wright, Albany; Lieutenant Colonel W. L. Calhoun, Lieutenant Colonel G. H. Yaney, Captain J. L. Hardman, Captain W. V. Fry, Captain J. S. Thomas, Captain C. E. Irvin, General A. W. Walton, Adjutant General J. McIntosh Kell, and Quartermaster General Andrew J. West.

The question of where the next military encampment will be held is one of interest to the state's militia. It is understood that Chickamauga will not be chosen again as it is too far from the center of the state. Some more central location will be selected.

Quartermaster General A. J. West returned from Chickamauga yesterday, where he went to look after the state's property there.

Several buildings, the tent floors, stoves, wheelbarrows, brooms and other miscellaneous articles belonging to the state are yet on the encampment grounds.

The stoves, tent floors and some of the other articles can be had in next year's encampment, but the buildings will have to be sold. They are worth about five hundred dollars, but would hardly bring that much at auction.

Colonel West will look after the state's interest well and see that its property is disposed of in the most profitable manner.

The End Reached.

Here is the last chapter in the famous Early county school commissionership. The preceding chapters have been somewhat sensational, but this is the quietest.

Mr. T. F. Jones was yesterday elected county school commissioner of Early county—in itself a very small office, but magnified into greatness by the hard contest made over it.

Dr. T. M. Howard, who claimed the election before, wrote a letter declining to accept, if elected, yesterday.

Governor Moreau and Captain Bradwell will be in town from southwest Georgia.

An order was issued yesterday appointing W. B. Gary whipping boss at Amoskeag, Dodge county.

You have occasional attacks of biliousness, with bitter taste, offensive breath, head-ache, dizziness? Hoof's Sarsaparilla contains the best known anti-bilious remedies. Try it now.

BILL ARPS FOR CHRISTMAS.

Bill Arps' new book, 329 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. The price is \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to the Constitution Co., The book will be out about December 1st. A super Christmas present.

A postal card addressed to MENTOR, 100 W. York St., will secure you samples of their delicious imported chocolate, with directions for using.

HANDSOME PRIZES.

They Will Be Contested For by Three Beautiful Young Ladies of this City.

The Atlanta Photo Co. has a contest which is one of the handsomest prizes ever shown in Georgia. Mr. Joe Hirsch, whose whole heart and soul is wrapped up in the completion of the Grady hospital, has decided to raffle the piano. A great many chances have already been sold, yet about a thousand tickets remain unsold. Now, he wants three young ladies to take these tickets and canvas the city to induce them to do so.

Messrs. A. L. Delkin & Co., Dr. John B. Daniel and George Musse will offer their elegant prizes to the young ladies selling the most tickets. Those who wish to enter the contest may apply to Mr. Joseph Hirsch for tickets and information. The prizes will be on exhibition in a few days in each of the above named gentlemen's show windows.

The piano, which is a very handsome one, may be seen at the Freyer & Bradley Music Company's store, 63 Peachtree street. Tickets are on sale there also.

The young ladies go forward and enter the contest. It is quite likely there will be a very handsome diamond ring offered as one of the prizes. All the prizes will be valuable.

GOLD SPECIMENS ENGRAVED.

With name and date as desired for Christmas presents without extra charge—gold specimen chains, silver chitalone cases, canes, etc. Gold & Moore, scientific opticians, 54 Old Capitol, opposite postoffice.

We have an immense stock of opera glasses, and will pay you to examine our line if you think of buying. We are selling them cheaper than ever. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall, dec 6, 7.

REMARKS BY BILL NYE.

A large book of 504 pages and over 100 illustrations, containing all Bill Nye's latest humorous stories, complete in one volume. Price 50 cents; to mail 60 cents. For sale by John M. Miller, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. nov 8 inst.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

THE COMING DIRECTORY.

Some Interesting Facts About the Book Which Concerns Every Atlantan.

The work on the new city directory is pushing ahead rapidly. In the main the work of compilation is already completed, and THE CONSTITUTION job presses at daily running off late proofs.

Still, Mr. Saunders keeps half a dozen experienced men at work every day, making notices of all changes in residence and business places, which can be learned.

In spite of this close supervision, says Mr. Saunders, occasional errors will creep in, by reason of these changes, which are made after the directory has once been accurately compiled.

"I wish you would state," said Mr. Saunders recently, "that all persons making any changes whatever in their places of residence, business, or of employers or employees, should promptly notify this office of the same. No matter how much work may be done to keep track of all these little changes if the people themselves do not take the trouble to notify the gazetteer, some of them will certainly be overlooked."

"And it would surprise you to know," he continued, "how quickly every mistake is discovered when the directory is once published. Every man, woman and child in the city, as soon as they see a new directory, at once turn to their names, and if mistakes are there they will be found immediately."

"How much work does it take to get up a directory, Mr. Saunders?" a curious man asked.

"Well, that is a very simple question to a compiler," he replied, "no matter how unreasonable it may seem to a novice. There have been about 100,000 names and some fifteen thousand houses. These calls are kept counted and there is no guess work about it. Before all the data is complete there will have been made one separate call for every inhabitant."

"Now, right in that line," Mr. Saunders asked, "what percentage of the names in the directory do you think have undergone some change during the past year, either of residence, place of business, of employers, or in some similar way?"

"Well, as you seem to imply it is large, I will guess about 15 per cent."

"Five times that and seven over," the gazetteer answered. "Yes, sir, by actual count, 20 per cent of all the names in last year's directory have undergone some changes, as those mentioned."

"Well, can it be estimated how much talking is done to compile each directory?"

"Yes, I have no doubt that it can be approximated very nearly—at least the minimum number of questions which must be asked. In the regular recorded work of the canvassers 200,000 questions must be asked and 200 answers written down. I made that count by a simple multiplication just for curiosity."

"Then, at least, 300,000 incidental questions are asked not computing repetitions, side questions, pleasantries and other things which may be asked foolishly, making a grand total of fully a million. A million interrogations for each Atlanta directory is, I think, a conservative estimate."

"I should think a canvasser would have very dry talk experiences," put in a visitor.

"Well, yes—rather," continued the oracle of statistics, facts and figures, as he started his memory a-working to recall a few such incidents. "Yes, rather. One of the commonest funny things which confronts a canvasser is the strange notion some people have about the strength of their family tradition of the human race, based probably on some ancient institution which is forgotten. All people will be forgiven the weakness of refusing to reveal their ages. But the withholding of given names is a new fad, just devised, it would seem, to bewilder the canvasser. But he does not mind that. He is prepared for such emergencies. When such a person comes along, if he believes in the tradition of the old, he asks him for his mother's name."

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